Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1804. [No. 959

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Dufils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Ruffels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

April 8

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, on the corner of King and Union Streets,

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

Avaricty of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other Stockings,	India Cottons, &c &c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

April 4

Young Hyson & Imperial TEA,

Just received from Philadelphia, and for sale by

John G. Ladd.

To Let,

(and possession given 1st May)

The DWELLING-HOUSE occupied by Mr. James Mc'Clenachan, on Prince Street, and opposite Mr. Swann's, together with the vacant ground adjoining it.

Apply to

RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.

Who have for sale,

Fresh Clover Seed.

April 2. d

Twenty Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber on Saturday the 7 inst. an apprentice boy named *Walter Wilcoxen*, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, he took away with him, two long coats, one round about jacket, blue pantaloons, and some other clothes. It is expected he has gone to his fathers in Prince William County, about thirty miles from town, near Hoe's old mill, on Occaquon Creek. The above reward will be paid for delivering the said *Walter Wilcoxen* to the subscriber, and all reasonable charges, provided he is not brought back by those who were accessary to his running away.

Thomas Preston.

N. B. I forewarn all persons from harbouring or employing him as I will prosecute them, as far as the law will allow. T. P.

April. 11 d6t.

For BOSTON,

The Brig HARMONY,

R. B Hall, Master;

Will sail in a few days—for Freight or Passage apply to

John G. Ladd.

Landing from said brig & for sale,

10 hhds. and 14 bls. Molasses,
20 pieces Russia Sheerings

Also, from the sch'r Leboo,

A few tierces Rice and bales of Cotton.

March 23.

Just Received, per United States,

AND FOR SALE BY

RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.

400 casks fine Salt,
10 bales Bagging, and a few tons Coal.

The Ship

UNITED STATES,

will be ready to receive freight in 10 or 15 days, and will sail for Liverpool about 1st May. For freight or passage apply to O. P. Finley, or

Ricketts, Newton, & Co.

April 10. d

FOR FREIGHT,

To Philadelphia, or to the WEST-INDIES,

The Brig

SUCCESS,

Capt. M'Farlane,

lying at Ramsay's Wharf, and will be ready to take in a cargo in two or three days. Apply to the Captain on board, or to

O. P. FINLEY.

☞ Those that have goods on board will please to apply for them.

March 27, eo

For Freight or Charter,

To the West Indies,

The new Sch'r UNION,

JOHN HAYNES, Master,

900 barrels burthen. She will be ready to take in a cargo in three days, and will load in all next week. For terms apply to

JOHN & THOS. VOWELL,

Who have for Sale,

10 hhds. Jamaica Spirits, received per Schooner Union, and in store 400 bbls. Prok,
20,000 lbs. salt petred hams
3,000 bushels Turks Island Salt
1,000 ditto Anguila Salt
600 ditto Cadiz Salt, also
50 qr. casks superior old Port Wine
Madeira and Malaga Wines, &c. which wil be sold on low terms.

March 31. d

For Freight to New-York or Philadelphia.

The Sloop

PATIENT SALLY,

lying at Ramsay's Wharf. Apply to M. Fisher, Master on board or

JOSEPH DEAN.

April 9 d

For Freight or Charter,

To any port in the United States or West Indies,

The Sch'r LEBOO.

For terms apply to

GEORGE N. LYLES,

OR

DAVID W. SCOTT.

April 4. d

For New-York,

The Sch'r HILAND,

JOHN HAND, JUN. MASTER,

Has excellent accommodations for passengers, and will be ready to take in a cargo on Tuesday.

For Philadelphia,

The Sloop UNITY,

JOHN HAND, SEN. MASTER,

A regular trader—will be ready to take in a cargo in a few days. For freight or passage of either of the above vessels apply to the masters on board or to

M'Clean & Winterbery,

Who have received by the Schooner HILAND,

120 bbls. prime BEEF,

of New York inspection, which they offer for sale at their store on Union Street, next door to Messrs. John and Thomas Vowells.

April 7. d

For Charter.

The SHIP

FABIUS,

THOMAS FARRELL, MASTER, burthen about 430 hhds. of Tobacco. Apply to

JAMES PATTON, or
WM. WILSON.

Who have for sale on board said ship a cargo of Liverpool coarse SALT, suitable for the fisheries, and an assortment of brown Stone Ware.

April 9. d10t

For Sale,

On the third day of May next on a long credit,

A LOT OF GROUND,

in fee simple, situate on Cameron and Pitt Streets containing 102 feet ten inches on Cameron Street adjoining the theatre—but may be divided into smaller lots.

To Let,

on ground rent forever,

Several valuable Lots, situated on Royal, King and Union Streets. Two of these lots are situated near Ramsay's Wharf.

Also, for a term of 14 years,

a LOT of GROUND on the East side of Fairfax Street, and south of Wolf Street, containing in front on Fairfax Street 24 feet, and extending back 103 feet 5 inches to a twenty feet public alley.

The above property will be shewn on application to Col. Dennis Ramsay.

Sarah Porter.

April 11. d20t

The Subscriber has for Sale,

At his store in Union street, in addition to his former stock,

1000 bushels excellent Lisbon SALT, suitable for the fisheries,
12 bls. high proof Whiskey,
1200 pounds Smithfield Bacon Hams,
500 do. Venison do.
Excellent Jamaica and St. Kitts Oranges,
Lisbon Lemons by the box or retail,
Large Limes do.
300 lbs. first quality

CHESHIRE CHEESE,

imported in the ship U. States,
A few bls. New York Pippins,
200 bunches of Onions,
And a few bags Green Coffee.

Abel Willis.

April 12. d

JONAH THOMPSON, & SON,

Have received per the ship United States from Liverpool, part of their

SPRING GOODS,

and are in daily expectation of the remainder per the Fame, via Baltimore.

April 9. d3m

PHILIP WANTON,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

per the ship United States, an extensive assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery and Brass WARE,

Including an extensive assortment of sadlery of every description, common and plated; Spades Shovels, Sythes, Sickes &c.

April 11. d3w

WILLIAM OXLEY

Intending to discontinue the retail business will dispose of his stock, consisting of

A Choice Assortment of Goods

laid in upon uncommon low terms. The credit will be made liberal on good security being giving for payment.

April 11.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Intending to visit EUROPE this summer, offers for Sale the HOUSE and LOT where he resides.

While it is supposed that no person will purchase without visiting the premises it may be mentioned that there are every convenient out house and a well of excellent water on the Lot, (one acre)

The situation proved, during last sickness to be perfectly healthy, combining the advantages of a Town and Country residence.

If wished, a field of about 18 acres adjoining the premises, now in wheat, will be leased for twelve years.

Alexander Henderson.

April 9 d4w.

BENJAMIN SHREVE, JUN.

Has for Sale at the corner of Union and Prince Streets,

25 bales India Cottons,

CONSISTING OF

Guerahs,	Coffahs,
Baftahs,	Emerties,
Saonahs,	Blue Gilia hhfs.

30 pieces black Satin,
Cotton Rumal Handkerchiefs,
2 cases low priced Fans,
1 do. Mariner's Compasses,
Mens strong Shoes,
Womens Morocco do.
Leipers Snuff in half barrels and kegs,
12 coils Cordage assorted,
Few quarter casks best Malaga Wine,
40 barrels No. 1 Beef,
Bags black Pepper,
And a quantity of Red Soal Leather.

March 22. d

This Day is Published

BY

ROBERT & JOHN. GRAY,

at their Book and Stationary Store, King Street,

the 1st and 2d volumes of

THE HOLY BIBLE,

to be comprised in four octavo volumes—price 2 dolls. per vol. in boards, or 2 dolls. 50 cents bound and lettered.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE AS ABOVE,

Murray's English Reader, Grammar and Exercises; common writing paper; superfine drawing paper; superfine quarto post and vellum letter paper, and a few gross of bonnet boards.

Also the following Books.

Johnson's Lives of the British poets, Cowper's poems, Commyn's digest, East's reports, Buffenguet's and Ruller's reports, vol. 2ds Burrows's reports; Priestly's lectures; M'Nally's evidence; Peakes's evidence; Chitty on bills of Keyling's reports; Priestly's church history of Wilson's reports; Doddridge's rise and progress of Religion in the soul, Whole Duty of Man, &c.

March 29. d

FOR SALE,

A HANDSOME GIG,

with plated Harness. Also, an excellent Gig HORSE. Apply to the Printer.

Feb. 24. d

Just received and for Sale,

A consignment of Twenty four bags of

Georgia Upland Cotton

of superior quality, by

Alexander Henderson and Co

March 26. c 6t.

Patent Shot and Window Glass.

I have just received per ship United States, from Liverpool a quantity of

PATENT SHOT,

well assorted, and Crown Glass 8 by 10 and 10 by 12, in whole and half boxes.

Wm. Bartleman.

April 9. 4t

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, completely finished, situated on Water street, between King and Prince Streets—immediate possession will be given. Apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

Nov. 30. dtf.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th of October last, a negro man slave named

BOB,

about 26 years of age, five feet nine inches high straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath an impediment in his speech which prevents his readily replying to a question. He commonly wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of good cloathing, a description of which is unnecessary, as it is probable he has changed them. He has been frequently seen about town since he absconded, and in all probability is now secreted by his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now said to be free. The above reward will be paid for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the discovery of those who have been accessary to his concealment.

Captain's of vessels, &c. are forwarned at their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON.

Nov. 15. d

Public Sale.

On the 19th inst. will be sold on the premises, Union Street,

A quantity of BRICK & STONE

the remains of the Union Tavern, the property of the late Wm. Hunter.

Philip G. Marsteller.

April 11.

Public Sale.

On the 19th day of April, will be sold on the premises,

A two story frame House and Lot of Ground,

in fee simple, well fitted up for a grocery store, a large dry cellar. The stand is equal to any on the street, situated on the east side of Union Street, and the south side of Duke Street fronting on Union 23 feet 7 inches, and in depth 57 feet. Terms—one fourth of the purchase in hand, the balance on a credit of six, nine and twelve months.

Philip G. Marsteller.

April 5.

Public Sale.

On Friday the 20th inst. will be sold at the Vendue Store at a credit of 60 and 90 days,

20 crates Queens Ware, handsomely assorted,
12 crates Stone Ware,
9 boxes Window Glass, 7 by 9,
40 boxes Pipes.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

April 11.

JANNEY & PATON,

Have received this day per sloop Harriet & Fanny,

45 Hhds. Surrinam Molasses,

—ALSO—

Per schooner Harmony,

70 Tons Plaister of Paris

—AND—

100 Bbls. New England Rum.

April 7. d

Public Sale.

On the 26th inst. at 11 o'clock will be sold on the premises,

A LOT OF GROUND,

situate on Cameron Street near the Powder House, in front 187 feet, and in depth 176 feet, handsomely fenced. The above Lot is laid off as a garden, and in a high state of cultivation, subject to a rent of Twenty Pounds.

And at 4 o'clock in the afternoon will be sold on the premises, near Cameron Run,

A handsome Country Retreat,

late the residence of Thos. Richards, containing One Hundred and Twenty Five Acres. The improvements are a neat Dwelling, Kitchen, Smoke House, Barn, &c. and a well of excellent water, an orchard of choice fruit, consisting of pairs, peeches, apples, cherries, &c. The above Farm commands a handsome prospect of the town of Alexandria, and river Potomac. It will be sold entire or laid of in smaller Lots to suit purchasers. Terms will be made known at the place of sale.

Philip G. Marsteller.

April 11.

PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of a Decree of the Honorable the United States Court of the District of Columbia for the county of Alexandria, will be sold at public sale, on the premises, for ready money, on Wednesday the 16th May next,

One Lot of Ground

on the east of Water street in the town of Alexandria, containing 44 feet 1½ inches on Water street, and 72 feet deep parallel with Prince street, and binding on Wales's alley. Also,

ONE ANNUITY

of 50 dollars per annum, payable half yearly, arising out of a piece of ground on Royal street, on which there is a two story frame house, now in the occupation of Mr. James Scott.

The above property is sold to satisfy a debt due from Robert Mease to the estate of Edward Deneale, deceased.

John C. Herbert,
Jacob Hoffman,
James H. Hooe, } Com'rs.

April 13. d

TO BE SOLD,

FIFTY TWO ACRES LAND,

with a dwelling house thereon, near Capt. Geo. Slacum's farm, about three miles from town. There is an excellent garden of fruit trees, flowers, &c. &c. and about ten acres of meadow under fence, the remainder in wood. It will either be sold for cash or short payments, or bartered or dry goods.

THOS. PATTEN.

March 28.

From the United States Gazette.

"Quem vocet divum populus ruentis
"Imperi rebus?" HORACE.

The infancy of governments is like the infancy of man; it is the period when its principles are to become fixed; when its character is to be formed; and when those solid qualifications and durable habits are to be acquired, which render it active in youth, vigorous in manhood, and enable it to support the infirmities attendant upon old age. While public virtue is yet flourishing, and patriotism nobly impels to the advancement of the public good, an advantage may be taken of the disposition of the people, to concentrate the fundamental principles of government into one great model, and to secure the blessing of rational liberty for ages. Convinced of this, and aware of the fate that has hitherto befallen republics, the administrations of Washington and of Adams, endeavored to unite, with the most exalted notions of freedom and energy, that would secure the government from the dangers of popular convulsion, and that would lead the people, in spite of turbulence and vices, to the highest state of political happiness. To such men our veneration is due. They are the men who truly deserve the epithets of saviours of their country and patriots without reproach. Their names are inscribed on the records of fame, and the glory that illuminates the page on which they are written, can never be obscured by the mists of detraction.

This, however, is the day of popular delusion. The good sense and virtue that distinguished Americans some few years since, seem swallowed up in idle theories, and selfish views. Faction, with her hundred heads, threatens destruction to all that is generous and noble; and a desertion of the principles that actuated the people at the adoption of the federal constitution, seems to withdraw the vital heat from the body politic. Guided by the flimsy speculations of fantastic philosophers, we seem to be in the high road to confusion and death; and without having run a career of glory, to be hastening to the termination of our political existence. In place of the integrity, wisdom, and firmness, which so eminently characterized the administration when in the hands of federalists, we are directed by measures, whose absurdity in theory, is equalled only by their mischeivous effects in practice; and which injure our persons and our rights, in the same proportion that they insult our understandings. Without contributing to strengthen the government, or to secure its permanency, these measures render us unhappy, and divided at home, and procure for us abroad, the sneers and contempt of all the discerning observers of the times. At one moment, we are told that the administration is to be guided solely by the public opinion, that a republican government knows no other rule of action. Flattered by this confidence, the public opinion, becomes loud and clear; but a quibble or evasion is raised, & by jesuitical subterfuge, administration amuse us with the notion that they scrupulously follow the general wish of the people, at the moment when they directly oppose it. At one time, unlimited professions of a most enlarged liberality are published—we are told by the organ and head of the ruling party, that all our distinctions of citizens are merely nominal, that in effect we are all federalists, all republicans; at another, the idea is rejected, and the first qualification asked of any candidate for office, is, does he entertain a decided and exclusive attachment to our party? His honesty, his faithfulness to the constitution, are never questioned nor regarded. The public will, as expressed through the various channels of daily communication, is not the only object of contempt; that sacred charter, which is the recorded and testified will of the American people, is no longer regarded; and, notwithstanding the decisive voice of a considerable body of the most respectable of their own partizans, the constitution is directly attacked even in her sanctuary. It is in vain that we look for a conformity between the protestations and actions of these men. While they talk of the public will, their object is to deceive. If that will makes for them, they gladly avail themselves of its authority; if it makes against them, they evade its dictates, withdraw themselves from its restraints, and assuming all power upon themselves, they execute what good men would never attempt, and what the people themselves would never think of performing. Truly, the servants of the people have arrogated to themselves all the privileges and powers of their masters; and the American *Saturnalia*, have improved upon the Roman, and are, it seems, to be limited only by the duration of democratic usurpation.

I would call the attention of the Americans to such rulers as these. I would request an examination of the claims which they make to the character of exclusive patriots, and statesmen of pre-eminent abilities. I would loudly demand an instance of that economy with which we were to be favoured, and would request that the fulfilment of all the boasted professions which were given us, of abuses remedied, of resources created, of superior wisdom in council, and resolution in action, might be fully displayed. If the result of these inquiries should lead to an impression favorable to the officers of government, the confidence of every good man would be centered in their talents and their virtues.—If, on the other hand, we should find their patriotism to be insincere, if we should find their talents to be beneath mediocrity, their theories ruinous and absurd, and their practices such as one would look for in men guided by such visions; I am sure that the feelings of Americans would be roused, that they would resent with indignation the abuses of power, delegated to the heads of government by the constitution and that they would be awakened to vengeance, when they beheld usurpations of authority, dangerous as precedents fatal, in their effects, and derogatory to that spirit with which the people should ever support the dignity of their acknowledged sovereignty.

HARMODIOUS.

From a late English Paper.

ST. JAMES's PARK GHOST.

On Sunday, at one o'clock, the Adjutant of the cold stream Regiment went to the orderly room, at the Horse Guards, and sent for George Jones, of the 16th company, for the purpose of interrogating him respecting the ghost, as it was said he was one of the men who had seen it, and had been considerably affected by the sight. The man accordingly attended, and declared his readiness to make oath of the truth of what he had already stated.

The following is a copy of a declaration which he afterwards made and signed before an Officer.

"I do solemnly declare that whilst on guard at the new fruit house, on or about the third inst. about half past one o'clock in the morning, I perceived the figure of a woman without a head, rise from the earth, at the distance of about three feet before me. I was so alarmed at the circumstance, that I had not power to speak to it, which was my wish to have done; but I distinctly observed that the figure was dressed in a red striped gown, with red spots between each stripe, and that part of the dress and figure appeared to me enveloped in a cloud.

"In about the space of two seconds, whilst my eyes were fixed on the object, it vanished from my sight. I was perfectly sober and collected at the time, and being in great trepidation, called to the next centinel, who met me about half way, and to whom I communicated the strange sight I had seen.

GEORGE JONES,
Of Lieut. Col. Taylor's Company of Coldstream Guards."

"*Westminster, Jan.* 15, 1804.

In addition to the declaration of Jones, there is another as follows:

"I do hereby declare, that whilst on guard behind the Armoury House, (to the best of my recollection about three weeks ago) I heard, at twelve o'clock at night, a tremendous noise, which proceeded from the window of an uninhabited house, near to the spot where I was upon duty. At the same, I heard a voice cry out—'Bring me a light! bring me a light!' The last sentence was uttered in so feeble and so changeable a tone of voice, that I concluded some person was ill, and consequently offered them my assistance to procure a light. I could, however, obtain no answer to my proposal, although I repeated it several times, and at often heard the voice use the same terms. I endeavored to see the person who called out, but in vain. On a sudden the violent noise was renewed, which appeared to me to resemble sashes of windows lifted hastily up and down, but then they were moved in such quick succession, and at different parts of the house nearly at the same time, that it seemed impossible to me that one person could accomplish the whole business. I heard several of the regiment say they have heard similar noises and proceedings, but I have never heard the cause accounted for.

(Signed) RICHARD DONKIN,
"12th Company of Coldstream Guards.
"*Whitehall, Jan* 15, 1804.

On Monday the above George Jones was brought before Sir Richard Ford, to be interrogated respecting the sight he was supposed to have seen. Previous to his examination, Mr. Stafford, the Chief Clerk, endeavoured to find out whether imagination had received any impressions from reading any dismal story, or if he had, at the time the phantom appeared to him, suffered the story of the Hammersmith Ghost to dwell on his mind, in order, if possible, to ascertain if he had been misled by his fancies. To these questions he answered in the negative. On being asked respecting the strange object he had seen, he solemnly declared, that he was ready at any time to make oath to what he had stated, and that he firmly believed he had seen a ghost. He detailed every thing in Court as near as possible to what is inserted under his own signature.

BELFAST, March 9.

The Irish fisheries are carried on at present to an extent never before known near the shores of this kingdom, particularly on the western coasts in general, where the fish are in sculls or shoals equal to what are seen on the coasts of Scotland and the Hebrides or Western Isles—even on our eastern and southern coasts, the busses and boats employed in what is called the white fisheries, are in a threefold proportion to what they had been a few years since.

OFFICIAL.

(From the Gibraltar Chronicle of Feb. 4.)

"In consequence of the refusal experienced by Mr. Falcon, on his return to Algiers, the following notice is here published by authority.

"*Victory, at Sea, Jan* 19, 1804.

"The Dey of Algiers having refused to receive the British Consul, all ships are cautioned to beware how they approach the coasts of Algiers, or permit themselves to be boarded by the Algerine cruizers.

(Signed) NELSON and BRONTE.

A private letter from Paris, of the date of Feb. 15, is made to state as follows:

"It is said that the military section of the Council of state has, by orders, laid before the First Consul, and obtained his approbation, establishing a corps of body guards, consisting of 400, of whom each man is to have the rank of captain, and their officers that of majors, colonels, & generals. They are to be nearly on the same footing the king's former garde de corps, and are to do the same duty. Besides these twenty four pages are to be attached to the First Consul, and wait on him; and twelve are to attend Madame Bonaparte; these are to be chosen from youths not more than sixteen; and are to be children of the members of the Legion of Honour.

"Not only the camp equipage of Bonaparte has for the sixth time since the present war taken the road to the coast but that of General Junot and all the other generals of the army of England, and sent to the same destination. Even two aid-de-camps of Berthier, with his equipage, have left Paris, which has not been the case since hostilities began. Report says, that they are ordered to Brest, and not to Boulogne; and that whenever Bonaparte sets out for the latter place, Berthier goes to the former, and is appointed by the First Consul, captain general over Ireland.

It has been demonstrated that but of a narrow harbour like that of Boulogne, Bonaparte's flotilla cannot issue with any greater speed than in the ratio of one vessel per minute; so that to get five hundred vessels merely out of port would require 8 hours and forty minutes; but as Boulogne is a dry harbour, and vessels cannot float in it more than four hours in each tide, it follows, that two tides or sixteen hours at least will be requisite to bring out 480 vessels. How the British squadrons are to be employed in the mean time, the enemy feel much better than we can describe.

Pitt's opinion that the invasion will take place in about five weeks, meets the idea of many that the Gallic Despot is waiting for the effect of the usual violence of the equinoxial gales.

SALEM, April 6.

Ship News furnished by captain Tucker, from Corunna.

Left at Corunna, Feb. 28. Ship London Packet, William Hurst, master, bound to Ferrol, and from thence to Baltimore; ship Sally, Adams, of Baltimore, last from Lisbon, cargo discharging, was bound to Oporto, but put in in distress, cargo corn; brig Rover, Jeffry, of Salem, from Baltimore, under quarantine till the 16th March; schooner May Flower, Boran, from Alexandria, had lost one man, was under quarantine for 36 days from the 28th Feb. brig Two Friends, Mulr, of and from Baltimore, put in in distress, cargo mostly damaged, and vessel condemned; brig Lydia, Boden, of Salem, sailed from Ferrol the 18th inst. for the Isle of May for salt, and from thence to go to Salem or Boston—The ship Baltimore arrived at Lisbon Jan. 28th from Baltimore, not likely to sell there—Ship Richmond, from Philadelphia, had also arrived at Lisbon. Schooner Joanna, Peas, sailed from Corunna for Lisbon January 13 in ballast. Market, Dry, Fish 9½ dls. Flour 9½ to 10 dolls. Indian Corn 1½ Beef 18 dols.

FROM FRANCE.

BOSTON, April 6.

Captain Swain, who sailed from Bayonne, (France) Feb. 29, favored us with the following letter, which he received from the broker just previous to sailing:

"Gen. Moreau is arrested; also, La Fayette, Latour, Maubourg, the Prince of Peace, and several Bishops, Archbishops and others. Pichegrue and Georges were to have assassinated or seized the First Consul. Moreau was to have assumed the command. But his knavery is discovered. We are assured Pichegrue is taken. It is said the gates of the Thuilleries were gained and powder had been introduced into the garden in wine casks."

By the above letter it appears a new plot, or

...ded plot, has been discovered at Paris. ...n S. says he understood the discovery and ...ture made about the 22d of February; ...account of them had been published in ...papers, and that they were subjects of ...tion at Bayonne. Pichegrue and Georges ...in England a short time since. The Prince ...Cadoudal, we should presume had not left Ma... He may be implicated in the plot. He ...ast for some time been a favorite of the ...ish. It has been long supposed that Mo... was not a stationary character, and his rise ...all has been expected.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, APRIL 16.

In Common Council,
April 14, 1804.

George Taylor having resigned his seat as ...dent of the Common Council, John Potts ...s duly elected to that office.

Robert G. Langphier is elected assessor in place Thomas Preston resigned.

Ordered, that the alley leading from Prince ...et north, turning west into Royal street at ...ob Geiger's house be immediately paved, and ...at the street commissioners do execute the said ...k, and charge the property with the expence ...reof.

Copy from the Minutes.

Test, J. M. M'REA, c. c.

New Hampshire Election.—The Concord ...Courier of the 28th ult. contains a state... of the votes for Governor in 202 ...owns. The aggregate of which are:

For Gov. Gilman,	11,294
For Mr. Langdon,	10,923
Federal Majority,	371.

Representatives.

From all the information we have gleaned, we can see no just grounds to conclude the federal majority in the house is much lessened in this election. Many changes have been effected, some for better others for worse.

We have received Kingston, (Jam.) papers to the 4th March. One of the 9th contains the following article:

"By the sloop Two Sisters, in 12 days from Havanna, we learn that the ship Fly, and the brig Caroline for Halifax and New York, have been captured by a French privateer."

The paper of the 13th announces that the sch'r Citizen, Young, from Aux Cayes, with coffee and passengers, is detained by his Britannic majesty's brig Papillion. N. Y. Pap.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Paris, to a merchant in N. York, dated Feb. 5, 1804.

"Our commissioners for setling American claims have sent, it is said, the greater part of accounts certified to the French bureau for fixing the balances: but none are yet definitively settled or certified to in form to obtain the ministers bills; and it is generally said no bills will be given, until instructions are received from the U. States; and that no accounts will be settled or even examined, except such as are on the note annexed to the treaty; and a great number even of those will not be decided on until instructions are received; for instance, such as claim *freights* due by the French government the idea being that they are comprehended within the terms of the convention. Many are of opinion a new convention will be made in order to comprehend a greater number of cases, and that will take in all just claims due our citizens and in that case it is said the 20 millions will not pay the principal of what is due; of course, the interest, nearly 40 per cent will be lost, or congress have to provide for it. On this it is probable a new question will arise. The present treaty and convention being adopted, and become a law of the United States, and under which certain individuals have acquired certain rights can they be deprived of any of those rights by any law or treaty to be made; and will not such law be ex post facto and contrary to the constitution? As you have the convention in both languages you will judge of it. It is needless to repeat any of the arguments made use of here; those of our commissioners I cannot give, as I have no direct communications with them on the subject, and report is seldom to be depended on. Our government, it is said, is fully instructed, of course you will be better informed in America than we are. The delay is to be lamented, and a great many here are suffering from it."

Extract of a letter from Washington, N. C. dated April 1.

"Business is uncommon dull for the season, and we fear it will be so all summer—we have plenty of produce on hand but no sale—West India produce high and scarce. I wish you would recommend some of your friends to send some of their vessels round here to load with lumber, &c. we would load them and take bills on New York. Prices of tobacco 6 dolls, Cotton 15½ cents, Corn 87½ to 90 cents per bushel Flour 8 to 8 dollars and 50 cents, Pork 13 dls. 50 cents to 14 dols. Beef 8 to 8 dols. & 50 cents Tar 1 dollar and 50 cents to 1 dollar and 75 cents, Pitch 2 dollars 33 cents to 2 dollars 50 cents, Sawed Lumber 9 to 10 dollars, per m W. O. hhd. Staves 10 to 11 dollars. Shingles 2 dollars 50 cents to 3 dollars."

From the N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser.

TO THE EDITOR,

SIR—Being on Cape Hatteras, on the 25th January last, with two other persons, we found there a drowned man, a boat, and a trunk, and a brass compass. The trunk contained about fifty four dollars, a pair of pistols, some clothes and papers, amongst which was a Journal Book, purporting to be the property of John O'Brien. It states that he was charged with dispatches from the President of the United States to the Governments at New Orleans; that he bought sea stores, and took passage on board the Lydia Capt. William Watson; that they were in the Gulph on the 21st; and that a sea struck them on the quarter deck, stove away their companion, and obliged them to bale the vessel. Here the Journal ends; and we supposed that soon after this time she must have foundered, and it is probable every person on board perished. After taking an account of the private marks, we had the body respectfully interred, and delivered the Journal Book and the remainder of the Goods to Squire Farrow, Chief Magistrate at Cape Hatteras, where they remain for the inspection of the owners of the vessel of the friends of the deceased.

I am Sir, your most obedient servant.

DUGALD GRAY.

New York, April 7.

From a New York paper.

[COPY.]

December 6th, 1803.

Appeared personally, James Miller, of the Canary Islands, now residing in Bath Place, Lambeth, in the county of Surry, Merchant, and made oath, that he was born in the city of London; and that he has resided at the Canary Islands and other Spanish settlements for four years, carrying on the business of a merchant, and trading chiefly in British manufactured goods. That on or before the twenty-fourth day of June last this deponent embarked on board the Spanish brig St. Augustine, bound from Buenos Ayres to England: That on or about the thirty first day of August last the said brig was captured by the British ship Thomas of Lancaster, Richard Winter Commander, who sent the San Augustine for Liverpool, but took this deponent on board the Thomas (then bound to the West Indies) where he was detained as a prisoner until the sixteenth day of September following, at which time they fell in with the ships Sarah, captain John Sellers, and the Ann captain Henry Baldwin two armed Guinea ships, both belonging to Liverpool, to which port they were bound.—Whereupon the said captain Richard Winter caussed the deponent to be put on board the said ship Sarah, who agreed to carry him to Liverpool.

And he further made oath, that on or about the twenty first day of September last, as near as the deponent can recollect, the Ann brought too an American brig, which said she was from Smyrna and Gibraltar, bound to Philadelphia: that the said captain Baldwin ordered the said American brig to hoist out his boat and send her on board the Ann, which order was complied with, and that during the boats going on board the Ann, the American brig laid too, by capt. Baldwin's orders, with her maintop sail to the mast; and at this period the Sarah, capt. Sellers, thro' the misconduct of the man at the helm, run foul of the said American brig, and carried away the bowsprit and foremast and did her other considerable damage, as this deponent conceives and supposes; she sunk in consequence thereof; and that as soon as the Sarah was clear from the American brig, both capt. Sellers and capt. Baldwin made sail and left her to her fate, without taking further notice of her, although she was evidently in great distress

(Signed) JAMES MILLER.

Same day sworn before me,

(Signed) N. PARSONS, jun.

A singular Fact.

The violence with which Democrats have exercised their sovereign power against men, *because they were Judges*, has so opened the eyes of the more intelligent among them that impeachment begins now to be sought after as an evidence of virtue. A *Democratic Judge* in Pennsylvania has actually solicited the priviledge of being impeached!

(Repertory.)

The recent efforts of our government to retrieve the loss of the Philadelphia frigate in the Mediterranean, reminds one of Dean Swift's Paquinade on the Irish, after losing the Castle of * * * * * *

"Behold a proof of Irish sense,
Where Irish wit is seen,
When nothing's left that's worth defence,
We build a Magazine."

(ibid)

FROM THE BOSTON PALLADIUM.

Washington, March 24.

NEW TAXES.

It is well known that the present ruling party obtained their popularity by an affectation of economy; and that they have preserved what remains of popular favor by representing the funds in the Treasury as nearly inexhaustable. So far have they carried this system of delusion, as to repeal the internal taxes, which operated principally upon the luxuries of life. Those politicians who knew the state of the Treasury and the necessary expenditures of the government, have uniformly predicted that the Democrats must resort to taxes or loans. For some time past it has been difficult, to conceal that the Treasury has been destitute of money even for the most necessary purposes! When it was proposed in the House of Representatives to reprint the laws, and on various other occasions during the present session, the leading democrats have declared that no money could be spared; and the most necessary expenditures have actually been withheld in hope of still keeping up the show of economy and the boast of an overflowing treasury. At length, however, it has been found necessary to raise more money, and as the imposition of new duties upon merchandize is the least visible mode of taxation, that mode has been preferred.

A Bill has passed the House of Representatives which, under pretence of changing ad valorem duties to specific, has imposed higher additional duties upon a great variety of articles, some of which are of the first necessity. It also imposes a new tonnage duty of 50 cents per ton upon foreign vessels. This Bill was introduced some months before the loss of the frigate Philadelphia was known. It is probable that if that accident had not occurred, the pretence of a full treasury would still have been kept up. This event has created a demand for money so unexpected and considerable that it became necessary to expose the real state of our finances, and to raise money by extraordinary means. For this purpose a bill has passed the House of Representatives imposnig a new duty of two and a half per cent. ad valorem "upon all goods, wares and merchandize, paying a duty ad valorem, which shall, after the 30th day of June next be imported into the United States from any foreign port or place, and an addition of ten per centum shall be made to the said additional duty in respect to all goods, wares and merchandize imported in ships or vessels not of the U. States."

This new duty will raise a tax of from seven hundred and fifty thousand to a million of dollars annually. It opperates with the greatest inequality, and it overburthens commerce, already paying the whole taxes of the country. This was stated in debate. Mr. R. Griswold moved to strike out this section, upon the ground of its being an excessive burthen upon our commerce; and also that the tax would yield more than double the money necessary for the proposed arrangement. You will find by the yeas and nays that the Federalists supported this motion, which, however was lost. As it was found that the party would not resort to any other mode of protecting the commerce of the country, after this motion was lost, the bill met with no farther opposition. It is sincerely to be hoped that measures will be adopted for terminating this war, which has been so peculiary marked with indiscretion, error and disgrace.

It is proper to notice another objection made to the first section of this bill, which is certainly very correct and substantial. It provides, that the new duties shall be imposed "for the purpose of defraying the expences of equipping, officering, manning and employing such of the armed vessels of the United States, as may be deemed requisite by the President of the U States, for protecting the commerce and seamen thereof, and for carrying on warlike operations against the regency of Tripoli, or any other of the Barbary powers which may commit hostilities against the United States, and for the purpose, also, of defraying any other expences incidental to the intercourse with the Barbary powers, or which are authorised by this act." It is well known that nearly or quite all our naval expences arise in the Mediterranean at this time; consequently, the real effect of this bill will be to raise money to defray the expences of our whole naval establishment, while it professes only to provide for the present exigency.

The 4th section of the bill provides "That a sum, not exceeding one million of dollars, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, shall be appropriated (in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated for the same objects) for the purpose of defraying any of the expences authorized by this act, which may be incurred during the present year; or, if necessary, the President of the United States is hereby authorized to borrow the said sum, or such part thereof, as he may think proper," &c.

☞ Cash given for clean linnen and cotton rags.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold for Cash, on Friday the 20th inst.

SUNDRY BOOKS,

wearing apparel, one pair of elegant pistols, and other articles, the property of Bartholemew Dandridge, deceased.

Philip G. Marsellier.

April 16.

To Let, for five Years,

A HOUSE near the intersection of King and St. Asaph streets; it has three rooms, with a fire place in each, and a convenient kitchen. For terms apply to

ADAM LYNN.

April 16. 6

DISTRICT of COLUMBIA,

Alexandria County, ss.

WHEREAS *Joseph Paxon* has this day, by his petition in writing, applied to me, one of the judges of the Circuit Court for the district aforesaid, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Congress, for the relief of insolvent debtors, within the District of Columbia, and has stated therein, that he is now in actual confinement in the jail bounds in the county aforesaid, at the suit of Simon Steddicorn, and that being unable to discharge the said Steddicorn's claim, with others, against him, has offered to deliver up, for the use of his creditors, all his property, real personal and mixed: *Notice is therefore hereby given*, to the creditors of the said Paxon, to attend at the Court House of the county aforesaid, on Saturday the 21st day of this instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Given under my hand this 14th day of April, 1804.

N. Fitzhugh.

April 16. 6

FOR SALE,

80,000 lbs.

PRIME COFFEE,

19 bags Cocoa and a few tons Fustic, received per sch'r Harriot, from Port au Paix.

Apply to

James Wilson, or
R. Veitch and Co.

April 14. d10t

FRESH CLOVER SEED.

THE subscriber has just received from New York, a quantity of FRESH CLOVER SEED, which he will dispose of at Eleven Dollars per bushel.

Davey Davey.

April 13. 3t

FOR SALE

BILLS on NEW-YORK,

a short sight,

And on LONDON at sixty days.

JAMES PATTON.

April 13. d4t

JOHN B. TAYLOR,

CABINET MAKER,

King street, second door above the Printing Office of the Advertiser,

HAS RECEIVED

Some elegant pieces of furniture,

Consisting of breakfast and dining tables, card tables, sofas, bedsteads, secretaries and book cases, which he offers for sale low. ☞ ORDERS will be thankfully received and nearly executed.

April 13. d2w

To be Rented,

(and possession given immediately)

The Dwelling House adjoining my Dwelling, and nearly opposite Wm. Newton's, last occupied by Capt. Wattles.

Also,

The House opposite James Lawrason's in St. Asaph Street, lately occupied by Wm. D. Rose. —— Apply to

Philip Wanton.

4th mo. 7th. 2w

TO LET,

A HOUSE on Royal Street a little to the South of King Street, at present occupied by Mr. John Byrne. Apply to

John Longden.

April 9. d

DR. HALL

HAS REMOVED two doors above his late residence, and next door below Mr. Snowden's Printing Office. He will now attend to business in the country as well as town.

THE HOUSE he lately occupied is to let: it offers the advantages of a good stand for business, with commodious apartments for a family; he has, however, only an interest of 3 months in it, but by application to either Wm. Hepburn or John Dundas, it may be had for a longer time upon the same terms.

April 14.

Midlings and Shoulders of Bacon,

FOR SALE

at nine cents per lb. by the hundred pounds or ten cents per lb. by the peice, it is perfectly sound and sweet.

Apply at Kirk's wharf to

William Hartshorne.

April 10. d

JAMES KENNEDY, sen.

King Street,

Respefully informs the Public that he has received, from Lee & Co's Patent and Family Medicin Store, New York, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchased at a retail Store.

☞ TAKE NOTICE,

That J. Kennedy, sen. is appointed the ONLY *Agent for Alexandria.*

Dr. HAMILTON's ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obstinate Coughs Asthmas, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Approaching Consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper, he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints, and desires to give this public testimony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparallelled in the cure of

Nervous disorders,	Violent cramps in the stomach and back,
Consumptions,	Indigestion,
Lowness of spirits,	Melancholy,
Loss of appetite,	Gout in the stomach,
Impurity of the blood,	Pains in the limbs,
Hysterical affections,	Relaxations,
Inward weaknesses,	Involuntary emissions,
Seminal weaknesses,	Obstinate gleets,
Fluoralbus, (or whites)	Impotency, &c. &c.
Barrenness,	

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON's ESSENCE and EXTRACT of MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsey, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaints than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn,
Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope-maker, South Second Street, between Mary and Christian-Streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely, that his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South second-Street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before Ebenezerger Foron, Esq. one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia County.

HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and form obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence on the contrary, particular a excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the poduction of worms and many fatal disorders, They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humors and coruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and onethe safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms which by they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Ascaidres, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tænia, or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—It is most hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—Itching in the nose and about the seat—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fœtid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of sprits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES—*by Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.*

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 20 months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by its writhing motions and inmerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice—from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, Yorktown, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER, minister of the Moravian church, in York-town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges agreeably to the directions, which carried off a substance to all appearance a mere mucus but upon close inspection quit repeled with very small living animals. Not one of that sort of worms which usually afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the which I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

The GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalelled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickley heat, &c

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN's GENUINE EYE-WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, defluctions of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnan women, or on infants a weekold, containing not a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venerial disease,

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN's ANTI BILLIOUS-PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach, and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

☞ Sold likewise *by S. Pleasants, Richmond; Ross and Douglass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Greenhow. Williamsburg; and J. Shaw, Leesburg.*

SHOES.

SAMUEL CLARK

Respectfully informs his Town and Country Customers that he contemplates leaving this place shortly, and will dispose of the following Shoes for cash, credit, or produce—viz:

English and American colored Kid Slippers,
Do. black and white, high and low heels,
Black, red, green and blue Morocco Slippers,
Ladies Black Morocco Jefferson's shoes.
Misses' Red and Black do.
500 pair good Calf Skin Slippers.
Black Stuff do.
Misses' Morocco and Leather Slippers.
Boys fine and coarse shoes.
Children's Jefferson Shoes, and pumps,
Men's fine Morocco shoes, and dancing pumps.
Do. fine Morocco shoes, and coarse shoes.

March 27. d.

For Sale,

15 shares of Alexandria Bank Stock,

for sale by

William Hartshorne.

JANNEY & PATON

Have just received, per Sloop Eliza, Capt. Hathaway,

15 pipes Amsterdam GIN,

Also, per Snow, Debby,

144 tons PLASTER PARIS,

And 20,000 Cypress Shingles.

The Sloop will take part Freight of Flour for any Eastern Port.

March 27. d

M'Clean & Winterbery,

Have commenced business in the Ware-House on Union Street, lately occupied by Messrs. Janney & Paton, where they intend keeping a constant supply of

GROCERIES.

They have now on hand a few pipes and quarter casks of London particular Madeira Wine, a few pipes of old Cogniac Brandy, Philadelphia Soal Leather, Bar Iron, &c.

Goods will be taken in on Storage.

April 3. d

LAND FOR SALE.

In pursuance of the last will and testament of Wm. Evins, dec'd. will be offered for sale, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Friday the 20th of April,

The Plantation whereon he resided.

lying on Little River in Loudon County, containing about two hundred acres, a proportion of which is well timbered. The cleared land is well watered, and the soil is good. This place affords one of the best situations for public business in the county, it being at the Ford of Little River, where the paved Turnpike Road is to terminate, and which passes nearly through the center of the land. It will be sold subject to the Widow's dower, One fourth of the Purchase money will be required in hand, the balance in three annual payments. Persons desirous of purchasing will be shewn the premises on application to

ISRAEL LACEY,

Executor of William Evins, deceased.

N. B. At the same time and place will be sold a likely young NEGRO WOMAN and CHILD, on a credit of six months.

April 6. dtdf.

Indian Queen Tavern.

The Subscriber will Sell the unexpired term of his lease of that noted and much frequented TAVERN, known by the name of *The Indian Queen*, corner of St. Asaph and King Streets. The situation is equal to any in Alexandria, and the business now done is equal, if not superior, to any public house in the Town.—There are six years and six months of the lease yet to run. For terms apply on the premises to

John Hodgkins.

March 8. d

Just Published

By T. & J. SWORDS, of New York, for Sale by JAMES KENNEDY, Sen. at the Alexandria Library.

Price in Boards, One Dollar seventy-five cents.

The Temple of Nature,

OR,

ORIGIN OF SOCIETY,

A Poem, with Philosophical Notes, by

Erasmus Darwin, M. D. F. R. S.

Author of the Botanic Garden, Zoonomia, Physiologia, &c.

The patrons of taste are respectfully informed, that the Temple of Nature is printed in the same style of neatness, and to correspond in size with Swords's edition of the Botanic Garden, and they hope as to correctness and elegance it will not suffer by comparison with any work that has issued from the American press.

Also for Sale as above.

Swords's new editions of Hayley's life of Cowper, and of the Common Prayer in plain and elegant binding.

The Domestic Encyclopœdia complete, in five volumes.

Blackstone's Commentaries with notes, by Tucker.

The Medical Repository.

☞ Subscriptions to Birch & Small's edition of Gibbon's History of the decline and fall of the Roman Empire; and Maxwell's elegant edition of the works of Shakespeare, both in the press are now taking in as above. These two works are fully expected to be more complete than any former editions, and in point of typographical execution to fully equal any thing ever attempted in the United States.

April 10. eo6t

TICKETS,

In the Baltimore Cathedral Lottery for sale by

James Bacon.

March 9. eo.

NEW ENGLAND RUM

IN BARRELS,

for sale, or will be bartered for FLOUR by

John Potts.

April 2 d3t eo3t

This is to give Notice,

That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Alexandria County in the District of Columbia, letters of administration on the Personal Estate of Wm. Hunter, late of the County aforesaid, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the Subscribers on or before the 11th day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under our hands this 11th day of April, 1804.

Thomas Preston, } *Adms.*
Richard Hunter, }

N. B. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the administrators.

April 11. eo3w

Cut Nail Manufactory.

SAMUEL H. DAVIS,

At the Cut Nail manufactory near the lower end of King street, formerly carried on by Smith and Davis, still continues to Manufacture Cut and Wrought Nails, Flooring Brads, Sprigs, and Saddlers Tacks of every size, and of a superior quality, which he offers to sell as low as can possibly be afforded in this Town. He has likewise on hand Bar Iron and Nail Rods, which he will sell very low.

N. B. All orders from Town and Country Merchants will be duly attended to.

March 27. eo3m.

I will sell by PRIVATE SALE, the STORE and WAREHOUSE at present occupied by Allison and Geiger, situated on the corner of Prince and Fairfax streets, 55 feet on Fairfax and 68 feet on Prince street; one water LOT on Water street, 44 on water street and extending 300 feet back to Union street, with the liberty of wharfage. The lot on Prince and Fairfax streets, is at present rented to Allison and Geiger for one year from the 1st. Oct. next. 15 feet of the lot on Water street is let to Samuel Harper, for eight years from the 15th of October next. If the above mentioned property is not sold by private bargain, it will be sold on the premises on the 10th day of May, next when the terms will be made known. Please apply to

GEORGE M'MUNN.

March 26. eo

A FEW TIERCES

FRESH CLOVER SEED,

FOR SALE,

and to be had by the cask or bushel at Kirk's Wharf or at my mill.

Wm. Hartshorne.

April 5. d

☞ *Printing in all its variety executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.*

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.